

Status of Interim Reports

Interim Report 1:

Norma's corrections have been made in the text, tables, and graphics. This report is ready for assembly and Dan's review.

Interim Report 2: ^{@ 6 wks. total} Will have 10 chapters in all, including references.

Chapters Completed (4):

- give to JPL by Monday*
- ✓ Chapter 1 - Introduction: complete, 4 pages.
 - ✓ Chapter 2 - Historical Research: complete, 1 page.
 - ✓ Chapter 4 - Prehistoric Occupation at the Addison Plantation Site: complete, 4 pages.
 - ✓ Chapter 8 - Laboratory Processing and Analysis: complete, 4 pages.

Chapters in Progress (4):

- ✓ Chapter 3 - Field Methodology: ^{General Results} near to completion, needs addition of stratigraphies for a few of the areas but otherwise finished, 20 pages (1 day to complete).

Chapter 5 - The Addison's on the Chesapeake Frontier: Covers Areas VA, VB, VC, and IC. In very rough form, so far Feature 6 is nearly complete. The surrounding areas, features, and Area IC to complete. Area IC is in progress 10 pages (2 weeks to complete).

Chapter 6 - Tobacco Culture at Addison Plantation: Area IA, construction features and the Manor house itself have been discussed, outlying areas yet to be written, 19 pages (1 week to complete).

Chapter 7 - Berry Ownership and Tenant Occupancy of the Nineteenth Century: To date Areas IA, IB features surrounding Manor house and Areas VIII, IX, XI, and XII are completed. The Manor house and Area IC have yet to be written. Area IC is currently in progress, 35 pages (2 weeks to complete).

Chapters yet to be started (2):

Chapter 9 - Concluding Summary: This chapter can not yet be started, will be a large chapter (1 - 2 weeks to complete).

Chapter 10 - References Cited: will be completed once the report is

finished, should be able to remove from first interim report with some modifications (4 - 8 hours to complete).

Figures for the Interim Report 2:

Before plan and profile maps can be given to Sarah they will need to be reviewed for accuracy. Most of the plan maps are missing at least a few of the later features. I suggest that Dave Weinberg be used to add the needed features. The profile maps need reviewed for consistency in the descriptions and clarity prior to their delivery to Sarah (a minimum of 2 weeks to complete). ok

Time estimates for interim reports:

Interim Report 1: only the assembly and review processes remain between this report and the door.

Interim Report 2: conservative estimate of one month to completion of the rough draft.

12/12 meet w/ Jeff

SHA paper - no work to date

Jeff off: 12/22 - end yr. back at office 1/2

Status of Interim Reports

Interim Report 1:

Norma's corrections have been made in the text, tables, and graphics. This report is ready for assembly and Dan's review.

Interim Report 2: Will have 10 chapters in all, including references.

Chapters Completed (2):

Chapter 1 - Introduction: complete, 4 pages.

Chapter 8 - Laboratory Processing and Analysis: complete, 4 pages.

Chapters in Progress (5):

Chapter 2 - Historical Research: 2.1, Documentary Research is complete, 1 page; 2.2, Historical Background awaits Pat O'Bannon's contribution.

Chapter 3 - Field Methodology: near to completion, needs addition of feature types for most of the areas but otherwise finished, 18 pages (1 day to complete).

Chapter 5 - The Addison's on the Chesapeake Frontier: Covers Areas VA, VB, VC, and IC. In very rough form, so far Feature 6 is nearly complete. The surrounding areas, features, and Area IC to complete, 10 pages (1 - 2 weeks to complete).

Chapter 6 - Tobacco Culture at Addison Plantation: Construction features and the Manor house itself have been discussed, outlying areas yet to be written, 16 pages (1 week to complete).

Chapter 7 - Berry Ownership and Tenancy Occupancy of the Nineteenth Century: To date Area IB features surrounding Manor house and Areas VIII, IX, XI, and XII are completed. The Manor house and Areas IA, and IC have yet to be written, 13 pages (1 - 2 weeks to complete).

Chapters yet to be started (3):

Chapter 4 - Prehistoric Occupation at the Addison Plantation Site: Focuses on Area IC only. Should be a very short chapter (3 days - 1 week).

Chapter 9 - Concluding Summary: This chapter can not yet be started, will be a large chapter (1 - 2 weeks to complete).

*1 chapter
w/ 4 major
headings*

Chapter 10 - References Cited: will be completed once the report is finished, should be able to remove from first interim report with some modifications (4 - 8 hours to complete).

Time estimates for interim reports:

Interim Report 1: only the assembly and review processes remain between this report and the door.

Interim Report 2: conservative estimate of one to two months to completion of the rough draft.

Status of Interim Report 2
February 8, 1989

Interim Report 2 will have 10 chapters including references. Sporadic delays have slowed production. Once again, estimates presented here are meant to be conservative. With luck the paper will be completed sooner than the estimates provided. Four chapters are completed to date, four are in progress and much nearer completion, and two (one being the references cited) have yet to be written.

Chapter 1 - Introduction: 4 pages, complete.

Chapter 2 - Historical Research: 3 pages, complete.

Chapter 3 - Field Methodology: needs only an update of the stratigraphy of the Area Vs, have Bill's notes but no Harris Matrix to date. 27 pages (1 day to complete if the stratigraphy is clear).

Chapter 4 - Prehistoric Occupation at the Addison Plantation Site. 4 pages, complete.

Chapter 5 - The Addison's on the Chesapeake Frontier: Area VA, VB, and VC are near completion, all of the features have been described with the exception of features which were numbered but did not receive a separate feature form. The interpretations must be written. 45 pages (1 week).

Chapter 6 - Tobacco Culture at Addison Plantation: All of the areas (Areas IA, IB, IC, IVA, VB, and VII) have been described. The Area VB features associated with this period must be moved from Chapter 5 and the interpretations must be written. 63 pages (1 week).

Chapter 7 - Berry Ownership and Tenant Occupancy of the Nineteenth Century. All of the areas have been described (Area IA, IB, IC, Areas VIII, IX, XI, and XII). The interpretations have to be written. 34 pages (1 week).

Chapter 8 - Laboratory Processing and Analysis. 4 pages, complete.

Chapter 9 - Concluding Summary. This chapter has yet to be written and it will be a large chapter (2 weeks to complete).

Chapter 10 - References Cited. Will be completed once the report is finished along with an update of the Tables (4 hours to complete).

Figures for Interim Report 2:

Completion of these figures is dependant on Dave Weinberg's schedule. He has reviewed the plan and profile maps for accuracy. The plan maps for most, if not all areas, will have to be up-dated to include all of the features uncovered in each area. The profile maps will have to be reviewed with the text for consistency in the identification of strata. Until the work begins it will not be possible to provide a time estimate for the completion of these figures.

Time estimates for Interim Report 2:

The estimates provided above are meant to project the maximum length of time to complete each chapter. If all of this time is required, Interim Report 2 will take 4 to 5 weeks to complete.

6.0 SUMMARY

This section provides an overview summary of the Stage 1 Interim Report. ~~Summaries of~~ The historic research, field investigations, and laboratory processing and analysis ~~are provided~~ *is reviewed.*

6.1 Historic Research

For the Stage 1 data recovery project an overview of pertinent secondary literature in archeology, and social and economic history was conducted. Also an assessment of the progress reports of McWatters (1985) and the subsequent Historical Background section in the Garrow and Wheaton (1986:46-169) report was made. It was evident from the assessment of the data that further research into the historic records and analysis of raw historic data is necessary. This research has been initiated. Additionally, a reassessment of the eighteenth century estate inventories in light of the results of the Stage 1 investigations is being undertaken.

6.2 Field Investigations

Fieldwork in four site areas, designated Areas IA, V, VA, and VR, was undertaken and partially completed. Within these areas, numerous features were excavated and thousands of artifacts were recovered. Preliminary analysis of the ^{*dates of the*} artifacts recovered and the generation and study of phases of occupation within the areas has allowed some preliminary conclusions to be drawn. The afore-mentioned phases proved

to be a useful tool in the ordering of features and events within each ~~area~~ and between areas, allowing inter- and intra-area analysis.

From the information and analysis reviewed in this report, it was concluded that three overall phases of occupation were represented within Areas IA, V, VA, and VB. These phases were designated Phases I through III and spanned the nearly two hundred year occupation of the plantation. These phases are preliminary ^{interpretations} results of the ~~analysis~~ ^{data} conducted to date and will certainly be changed and updated by additional research.

Phase III spanned the early-to mid-eighteenth century occupation of the site by the Addison family. In Area IA three planting features, one posthole feature, and one retaining wall, designated Features 71, G172, G186, G182, and ^{G1}81 respectively, may be attributable to this period. In Area V the two utility structures, the "meathouse" and its overlying earthfast structure, and their associated features date to this period (Features 42, 44, 52, 53, 57, 63, and 58, G5011, G5015, and G5016). The cellar hole (Feature 6) within Area VA, and the structure it truncated also date to Phase III. None of the Area VB features dated from this period.

In Area IA the posthole and planting features (Features 71, G172, G182, and G186) were early gardening and fenceline features typical of an eighteenth century plantation sideyard area. The garden terrace west of

Area IA is considered to have been contemporaneous with the construction of the manor house and to compliment its formal Georgian style. The retaining wall (Feature 81) was built to ward off the effects of erosion on the garden terrace. This places the terrace and the retaining wall both within the early Addison occupation of the manor house. From the stratigraphic evidence it is apparent that the retaining wall ~~would~~ continued to be utilized up to the 1895 destruction of the manor house.

It appears that during Phase III Areas V and VA were utility areas servicing the manor house. Each contained two early utility structures. Within Area V, the earliest structure was Feature 42, the "meathouse" and its associated yard area features. The "meathouse" was constructed, utilized, fell out of service, and was torn down during this phase. The destruction debris was transported elsewhere. The artifacts recovered from the infilled foundation of Feature 42 placed it squarely within Phase III. These artifacts included a "dog latch" flintlock mechanism dating back to the mid-seventeenth century. Mechanisms like this were usually utilized for many years after their manufacture. This mechanism was discarded when the main spring shattered, apparently, considering the early-eighteenth century date of the artifacts surrounding it, following years of use. A wine bottle seal embossed with the initials "TA" was also recovered. This seal has been attributable to the first Thomas Addison, who is considered responsible for the construction of the manor house ~~in about~~ ^{as early as} 1710 and who died in 1727. These artifacts are also similar to those recovered from the upper fill layers of Feature 6,

the cellar hole, in Area VA.

Following the infilling of Feature 42, an earthfast structure indicated by seven large structural postholes was erected, utilized, and torn down in nearly the same location within Area V. This occurred in the latter half of Phase III. The structure ^{also} probably functioned as a service structure.

In Area VA during Phase III the earliest structure erected was represented by Feature 73 which was truncated by Feature 6, the cellar hole. Feature 73 appeared to have been the first service structure within either Area V or VA. As with Feature 6, Feature 73 appeared to have had a cellar. Feature 73 was torn down and completely infilled prior to the construction of Feature 6 or the landscaping terrace and cobble drive which overlay it. This evidence suggests that the cobble drive was constructed some time after the construction of the manor house and was not contemporaneous with it. Otherwise the Feature 73 service structure would predate the construction of the manor house.

*no
evidence
of this
if
earlier
commence*

Following the destruction and infilling of Feature 73, the service structure represented by the Feature 6 cellar hole was erected, utilized, and destroyed by fire during Phase III. The cellar was similar in size and shape to a flanker structure, a possible supplementary kitchen and bake house, excavated by Lewis (1978:34-35) at Drayton Hall. Most of the debris recovered from its lower layers of

fill were domestic ceramics and hand blown olive green bottle glass. The upper layers of fill used to infill the remainder of the cellar following the fire were similar in date and type to those located in Feature 42. This suggests that both fell from use and were filled at approximately the same time. A second wine bottle seal embossed with the initials "TA" was found within this material. It is possible that the two utility structures represented by Feature 42 in Area V and Feature 6 in Area VA served complimentary functions and once Feature 6 was destroyed, Feature 42 was no longer of use and was torn down. Another possibility is that Feature 42, due to its close proximity to Feature 6, also burned during the fire that consumed Feature 6.

Phase II covered the mid- to late-eighteenth to early-nineteenth century occupation of the plantation. During Phase II, activity was limited to Areas IA and VB. Areas V and VA were apparently not utilized. In Area IA the brick landing (Feature 74) and the bulkhead entryway (Feature 24) were added to the north wall of the manor house. The landing may originally have served as a hyphen between the manor house and a north wing during this phase. If the wing was constructed, it was apparently torn down during Phase I, the mid- to late-nineteenth century occupation, and its foundation sealed with a clay cap. This will be determined during the next phase. The brick landing and bulkhead entryway continued to be used throughout the remainder of the manor houses' occupation.

During Phase II Area VB was utilized for the first time. The utilization of Area VB appears to have been intense. The features and artifacts recovered indicated the area was used for a variety of activities and contained at least one earthfast structure represented by Features 49, 50, 56, and 74 and two possible root cellars represented by Features 31 and 46. The evidence, particularly the worked glass, gunflints, lead waste, and numerous pipestems, pointed to the utilization of the area as a possible slave quarters site. However, by Phase I these activities ceased in Area VB.

Phase I dated from the mid-nineteenth century to 1895 when the property was abandoned after the fire. During Phase I, Area IA was the most heavily utilized of the areas and Areas V, VA, and VB were utilized to a much lesser extent.

An 1863 survey map (Hurry :) of the plantation shows service structures such as those which had been previously located in Areas V, VA, and VB to have been located farther to the north during

Phase I. In Area IA during this phase the earliest activity would have been the removal of the north wing ^{if one existed} and the deposition of a clay cap to draw water away from the northern end of the manor house. All of the features recovered during Phase I came from above this clay cap. The first were Features 77 and 78, two posthole features which were truncated by Feature 80, the probable brick drain. These may have been part of a fenceline or small pen and were the earliest features found on the clay cap. This was followed by the construction of the possible

move to
page 7+
Introduce
conclude w/
statement
completion
Tarity of
Archaeo
historical
record re
location of
outbuilding

cistern (Feature 76) at the northwest corner of the manor house and a probable brick drain (Feature 80) to draw any overflow away from the area. A layer of water worn cobbles were placed around the western edge of the possible cistern. This may have been a high traffic area as the cistern would have been easily accessible from the main door in the western facade of the manor house. The cobbles may also have provided

cover for a naturally muddy spot. Also, a temporary brick pad (Feature 66), ^{partially covered by another cobble deposit (Feature 66)} whose purpose is unclear, was laid down during this period.

Feature 65, the fallen manor house wall fragment and final feature of Area IA, overlaid the rest and represented the 1895 destruction of the manor house.

Handwritten: In Area V, during Phase I, Feature 26, the possible "icehouse", was constructed. Its proximity to the manor house would make it convenient for domestic use and it may also have stored produce which may have been grown in Area VB. Only one feature was located in Area VA during this period, a small square hole (Feature 68) excavated into the upper fill layers of Feature 6. Its purpose was unclear. Area VB appeared to have been plowed at this time. The structure or structures from Phase II had been removed and their associated activities taken elsewhere by this time. Area VB may have been a kitchen garden supplying produce to the manor house. It was too small an area to be of commercial use.

The three broad phases depicted above and the features which created them have illustrated large scale changes in the utilization of Areas

IA, V, VA, and VB over time. It is possible to take the phase analysis a step further, not only attributing date ranges to the phases, but also attributing the phases to individuals or specific groups of individuals.

During Phase III, the features reflected the organization and early utilization of the plantation. Thomas Addison, between 1710 and 1727, was responsible for the establishment and formal organization of the plantation. The construction, utilization, and destruction of two service buildings in each of Areas V and VA are most likely attributable to Thomas Addison. Areas V and VA would not be further utilized again until the mid-nineteenth century. Thomas Addisons' son, John Addison took much less interest in the plantation and tended to live off his father's wealth from 1727 to his death in 1765. It is likely that John Addison made few improvements to the property and that few, if any, of the features recovered were attributable to his occupation of the plantation.

Phase II, the mid- to late-eighteenth to early-nineteenth century period illustrates another active phase in the life of the plantation. The plantation was inherited by the second Thomas Addison. Like his grandfather, he too took a great interest in the affairs of the plantation. It was during his tenure that the possible hyphen represented by the brick landing and bulkhead entryway in Area IA and the possible slave quarters in Area VB were established. This phase was a transitional period. In 1810 the plantation passed from Walter Dulany

Addison, the son of Thomas Addison, to Zachariah Berry. Apparently, based on the artifactual evidence, Area VB remained in use during the early Berry occupation as an activity area.

Phase I began in the mid-nineteenth century. By this time the Berry family began to lease the manor house and its surrounding lands to tenants. Most of the Phase I features may be attributable to tenant occupation of the site.

6.3 Laboratory Processing and Analysis

Artifact processing involved cleaning, labeling, inventorying, and as necessary, stabilizing the materials recovered from the Stage 1 data recovery. The inventories were prepared for electronic storage in the ~~John Milner Associates' computer~~ ^{storage} and the artifacts are currently being curated at JMA.

Analytical methods being employed included a wide range of techniques covering both quantitative and qualitative methods. These have included cross-mend and minimum vessel analysis. *which indicated what?*

6.4 Conclusions

Field investigations were conducted in Areas IA, V, VA, and VB of the Addison Plantation Site. Among the field work goals were the opening of an area of at least 315 square meters and the excavation of 236.2 cubic meters of fill and historic soils. These goals were exceeded and

investigation was completed in Areas V and VB.

In all a total of 332 square meters of area was opened, revealing 37 features, 25 of which were excavated, resulting in the recovery of approximately 25,000 artifacts. The areas investigated included structures and activity areas associated with the manor house. These dated from both the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

The historical research and artifact analysis currently under way are expected to provide valuable data on land ownership and tenancy, agricultural production, and structures and activity areas associated with the manor house. This data will provide additional insight into the details of everyday life at the plantation of an important early Maryland planter family. *rewrite*

In terms of the research topics discussed in Chapter 2, data has been gathered which can address the economic system, land use, subsistence, socioeconomic states, and lifeways of owners, slaves, and tenants. No data has yet been identified on architectural change.